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| APPLICATION NO.            | 1    | FILING DATE  | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.       | CONFIRMATION NO.               |  |
|----------------------------|------|--------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 10/649,355                 |      | 08/26/2003   | Florence Eschbach    | 10559-865001 / Intel P173 | 10559-865001 / Intel P173 4179 |  |
| 20985                      | 7590 | 09/08/2006   |                      | EXAMI                     | EXAMINER                       |  |
| FISH & RI                  |      | SON, PC      | HU, HENRY S          |                           |                                |  |
| P.O. BOX 1                 |      | N 55440 1022 | ART UNIT             | PAPER NUMBER              |                                |  |
| MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55440-1022 |      |              |                      | · 1713                    |                                |  |
|                            |      |              |                      | DATE MAILED: 09/08/2006   | DATE MAILED: 09/08/2006        |  |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

|  | Application No.   | Applicant(s)   |             |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|-------------|--|--|--|
|  | 10/649,355  | ESCHBACH ET AI   | L.          |  |  |  |
| Office Action Summary  | Examiner  | Art Unit   |             |  |  |  |
|  | Henry S. Hu   | 1713   |             |  |  |  |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication app<br>Period for Reply   | ears on the cover sheet with the c  | orrespondence ad   | dress       |  |  |  |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).   | ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE   | N. nely filed the mailing date of this co D (35 U.S.C. § 133). |             |  |  |  |
| Status   |   |  |             |  |  |  |
| 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>Amer</u>   | action is non-final.<br>nce except for formal matters, pro  |  | merits is   |  |  |  |
| Disposition of Claims  |   |  |             |  |  |  |
| 4)  Claim(s) 1-17 and 33-38 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6)  Claim(s) 1-17 and 33-38 is/are rejected.  7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers  9)  The specification is objected to by the Examine 10)  The drawing(s) filed on 26 August 2003 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the case Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 12  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 13  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 14  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 15  The oath or declarat | vn from consideration.  relection requirement.  r. a) ⊠ accepted or b) □ objected to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is objected to the drawing | e 37 CFR 1.85(a).<br>lected to. See 37 CF                      | R 1.121(d). |  |  |  |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119   |   |  |             |  |  |  |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.  |   |  |             |  |  |  |
| Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8-8-2006.   | 4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa   | ite  | 1-152)      |  |  |  |

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1. It is noted that USPTO has received Amendment and IDS (3 pages) filed on August 11,

2006 and August 8, 2006 respectively. Claims 1-12 and 14-17 were amended; Claims 18-32

were cancelled, while new Claims 33-38 were added. To be more specific, parent Claim 1

was amended to further limit to be a flexible pellicle with more clarification on process of

making as well as to be useful for lithographical exposure; non-elected Claims 18-19 (Groups

II) and Claims 20-32 (Group III) were cancelled, while dependent Claims 2-12 and 14-17

were amended accordingly.

The Applicants "do not provide" or discuss any support on page 7 top section of

Remarks for addition of new Claims 33-38 at all. Claims 1-17 and 33-38 with only one

independent claim (Claim 1) are now pending. An action follows.

**DETAILED ACTION** 

Response to Argument

2. Applicant's argument filed on August 11, 2006 has been fully considered but they are not

persuasive. The focal arguments related to the patentability will be addressed as follows: Such

an amendment on parent Claim 1 involves two things: (A) it relates to a flexible pellicle, and (B)

more clarification on process of making as well as being useful for lithographical exposure.

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After performing a new search, previous set of 102 and 103 rejections is modified into a pure set of 103 rejections with two new references **Nguyen and Cotte** as follows:

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 4. The limitation of parent Claim 1 in present invention relates to a method comprising:
- (A) <u>clamping a flexible pellicle</u> between a <u>first frame member</u> and a <u>second frame</u>

  <u>member</u>, wherein the first frame member and the second frame member join to form a pellicle

  frame;

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(B) <u>mounting the pellicle frame to a reticle</u> by attaching at least one of the first frame member and second frame member to the reticle; and

(C) lithographically exposing a substrate to a pattern on the reticle with the pellicle frame mounted to the reticle.

See other limitations of dependent Claims 2-17 and 33-38.

- 5. Claims 1-11 and 33-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ikeda et al. (US 6,300,019 B1) in view of <u>Cotte</u> et al. (Proceedings of SPIE, vol. 4562, pp. 641-651, (2002)) and one of Matsukura et al. (US 6,548,129 B2 with a publication date of April 15, 2003 and a US filing date of March 13, 2001), Keys (EP 416,528 A2) and Hamada et al. (US 5,693,382) for the reasons set forth in paragraphs <u>7-10</u> of office action dated 5-8-2006 as well as the discussion below.
- 6. Claims 12-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ikeda et al. (US 6,300,019 B1) in view of Cotte et al. (Proceedings of SPIE, vol. 4562, pp. 641-651, (2002)) and one of Matsukura et al. (US 6,548,129 B2 with a publication date of April 15, 2003 and a US filing date of March 13, 2001), Keys (EP 416,528 A2) and Hamada et al. (US 5,693,382) as applied to Claims 1-11 and 33-38, and further in view of Nguyen (US 6,459,491 B1) for the reasons set forth in paragraph 6 of office action dated 10-18-2005 as well as the discussion below.

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7. Applicants: Applicants have now claimed in amended parent Claim 1 an unexpected way of obtaining a flexible pellicle by three-step process involving clamping pellicle between two frames, mounting the frame(s) to a reticle, and then lithographical exposure through reticle pattern. New Claims 33-38 are added.

Although two frames and may be used together with one single pellicle or two pellicles, both 102 and 103 rejections cannot stand since the primary reference Ikeda's pellicle mounting systems 60 are used to <u>press a pellicle to a photomask 10 during mounting</u> (see Ikeda at column 1, line 35-51; also see Figure 2 and column 4, line 47-54). No clamping method is specifically disclosed or suggested as Applicants' **Figures 2B, 4B and 5B**. Additionally, Ikeda cannot teach using flexible pellicle.

- 8. Examiner: Parent Claim 1 is now involved in using <u>a flexible pellicle</u>. In a very close examination, Ikada is silent about <u>three</u> things as: (A) using a flexible pellicle, (B) attaching a reticle to a frame, and (C) specifically using a clamp to mount pellicle to be in between two frames.
- 9. Previous 102 (b) rejection is accordingly converted to 103(a) rejection with Matsukura, Keys or Hamada to teach, "using a flexible polymer pellicle" with advantage as already discussed earlier. Such a rejection can be easily applied to the rejection of new Claims 33-38 since a flexible film of polymer pellicle is used.

With respect to "attaching a reticle to a frame", Cotte has taught in figure of page 643 that a frame can be effectively bonded to a reticle via compliant adhesive gasket. By doing so, such obtained pellicle system is very useful in lithography, especially in 157 nm range (abstract, last three lines).

- 10. With respect to "using the clamp to mount a pellicle so as to be in between two frames", Ikeda has already disclosed in <u>Figure 2</u> and may be in other figures that <u>either two</u> <u>pellicle membranes or one single pellicle membrane</u> can be mounted on two frames (column 4, line 47 column 5, line 10; see using <u>two different frames</u> on column 5, line 53-65). It requires using the same membranes for best result whenever two pellicle membranes are applied (column 4, line 50-54). Since only photo-mask is used in between two frames, the attachment of a reticle to at least one of the two frames can be taught by Cotte (see above) in Ikeda's system for higher accuracy (see working figures in columns 4-9).
- In view of Applicants' Figures 2B, 4B and 5B with Ikeda's Figure 5B, the matter now is that Ikeda's pellicle is not located exactly at the middle of two-frame structure.

  Attention is directed to one fact that open language "comprising" is used in the process of parent Claim 1, while the other fact is that pellicle membrane is indeed located by using two-frame skeleton. In order to be totally distinguished from prior art for 103 rejection, Applicants may need to show the "criticality" why the use of clamp for mounting is needed.

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12. With respect to the 103(a) rejection of dependent Claims 12-17 regarding using <u>a</u>

polymer layer in between reticle and frame as specified, a new prior art Nguyen is applied accordingly. On column 1, line 49-59, the tertiary reference Nguyen teaches that the reticle can be easily covered by using a <u>stretchable</u> polymer membrane (which is exactly the same material as pellicle). By doing so, less airborne contamination is resulted.

## Conclusion

13. Applicant's amendment <u>necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this</u>

Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a).

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner

should be directed to Dr. Henry S. Hu whose telephone number is (571) 272-1103. The

examiner can be reached on Monday through Friday from 9:00 AM -5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, David Wu, can be reached on (571) 272-1114. The fax number for the organization

where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300 for all regular

communications.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see <a href="http://pair-direct.uspto.gov">http://pair-direct.uspto.gov</a>. Should you have questions on access to the Private

PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Henry S. Hu

Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1713, USPTO

August 28, 2006

DAVID W. WU
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